II. CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1. (Currently Amended) A method for determining a reference level for automatic gain control of a radio frequency signal to be received, particularly the signal having a varying signal strength, in which method comprising:

receiving radio blocks are received on a logical packet data traffic channel of a the signal, which radio blocks have been transmitted with a predetermined transmission power and by using a predetermined way of controlling the transmission power,

determining continuously wherein said reference level is continuously determined on the basis of correctly received, i.e., valid radio blocks of the logical packet data traffic channel, and

<u>correcting</u> wherein the <u>said</u> reference level on the basis of the signal strength measured during the reception of each valid radio block.

2. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein comprising:

<u>correcting</u> the reference level <u>is corrected</u> by calculating <u>it's a</u> running average <u>of the reference level</u> with respect to time.

3. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 2, wherein comprising:

calculating the running average is calculated by using filtering with a variable length, wherein the a period, during which the running average is calculated, is preferably kept constant, depending on the frequency of occurrence of the valid radio blocks.

4. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 2, wherein comprising:

<u>calculating</u>, by using the running average, a predetermined number of $\underline{\text{the}}$ valid radio blocks is <u>calculated</u> as a forgetting factor.

5. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein comprising:

receiving a signal of a broadcasting channel is received, which is signal of the broadcasting channel has been

transmitted at a predetermined constant transmission power, and $\frac{1}{2}$

correcting the reference level is corrected on the basis of the a signal strength of the broadcasting channel measured during the reception of the signal of this the broadcasting channel, if no the valid radio blocks have has not been received during the a predetermined period of time.

6. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 5, comprising:

wherein <u>calculating</u> the <u>a</u> running average of the signal strength of the broadcasting channel is <u>calculated</u> with respect to time.

7. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 6, comprising:

wherein <u>calculating</u> filtering with a variable length is calculated by using the running average of the <u>signal</u> strength of the broadcasting channel.

8. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 5, wherein said broadcasting channel is the BCCH channel of the GPRS network.

9. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 5, comprising:

wherein determining the signal strength of the broadcasting channel is determined by using samples taken from the signal of the broadcasting channel.

10. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, comprising:

wherein selecting, for the determination, such valid radio blocks are selected which are received at intervals of a predetermined period, for synchronization of the receiver and the a communication network.

- 11. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 5, wherein said <u>predetermined</u> period of time is a period comprising 18 successive radio blocks in the GPRS network.
- 12. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 5, comprising:

wherein compensating, on the basis of the a transmission power information contained in the valid radio block, the measured signal strength of the radio block is compensated to a predetermined level which is proportional to the signal strength of the broadcasting channel, when the transmission power levels of the radio blocks vary.

13. A method according to claim 1, comprising:

wherein interpreting the address information and the transmission power information contained in the valid radio block are interpreted to determine the <u>a</u> recipient of the radio block and the <u>used</u> transmission power <u>used</u>, respectively.

14. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 13, comprising:

wherein selecting, for the determination, such valid radio blocks are selected which are addressed to a specific recipient and which contain transmission power information, when the transmission power varies between recipients and the transmission power of the radio blocks vary.

15. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 13, comprising:

wherein selecting, for the determination, such valid radio blocks are selected which are addressed to different recipients and which contain transmission power information, when the transmission power remains the same among recipients and the transmission power of the radio blocks vary.

16. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, comprising:

wherein selecting, for the determination, such valid radio blocks are selected which are addressed to different recipients, when the transmission powers remains the same among recipients and the transmission power of the radio blocks remain constant.

17. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, comprising:

wherein correcting the reference level is corrected on the basis of the maximum signal strength measured from incorrectly received radio blocks, if, within a predetermined period of time, no valid radio blocks have been received during the maximum interval of occurrence of the reference blocks.

18. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, comprising:

wherein correcting the reference level is corrected by a predetermined value, when clipping has occurred in the reception of a the valid radio block when the signal strength is below a set minimum limit or above a set maximum limit.

19. (Currently Amended) `A method according to claim 1, comprising:

wherein receiving radio blocks are received on two or more logical packet data traffic channels, which radio blocks have been transmitted at a predetermined transmission power and by using a predetermined method of transmission power control, and

that determining continuously said reference level is continuously determined on the basis of valid radio blocks and for each of said logical packet data traffic channels.

20. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, comprising:

wherein using a wireless communication unit is used to receive the valid radio blocks transmitted by a base transceiver station of a packet switched communication network based on a cellular system.

21. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 20, comprising:

wherein measuring the <u>signal</u> strength <u>level of the an</u> analog signal received in said <u>wireless communication</u> unit is measured, and

<u>correcting</u> the signal gain is corrected on the basis of the determined reference level.

- 22. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein said <u>logical</u> packet data traffic channel is the PDTCH/D channel of the GPRS network.
- 23. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein said control method predetermined way is constant power control used by the GPRS network in downlink data transmission, power control according to mode A, or power control according to mode B.
- 24. (Currently Amended) A device for determining a reference level for automatic gain control of a radio frequency signal to be received, particularly the signal having a varying signal which device comprises strength, comprising:

means for receiving, on a logical packet data traffic channel of a the signal, radio blocks which have been transmitted with a predetermined transmission power and by using a predetermined way of controlling the transmission power, wherein the device comprises

means for continuous determination of said reference level on the basis of correctly received *i.e.*, valid radio blocks of the logical packet data traffic channel, wherein said means are arranged to correct the said reference level on the basis of the signal strength measured during the reception of each valid radio block.

25. (Currently Amended) A device according to claim 24, wherein the device <u>further</u> comprises:

means for receiving the <u>a</u> signal of a broadcasting channel, which <u>signal</u> of the broadcasting channel has been transmitted at a predetermined constant transmission power, and that wherein said means are <u>further</u> arranged to correct the reference level on the basis of the <u>a</u> signal strength of the <u>broadcasting channel</u> measured during the reception of this the signal of the broadcasting channel, if no the valid radio block have has not been received during the <u>a</u> predetermined period of time.

26. (Currently Amended) A device according to claim 24, wherein the device further comprises:

means for measuring the <u>signal</u> strength level of a received analog signal, and that <u>wherein</u> said means are <u>further</u> arranged to correct the signal gain on the basis of the determined reference level at predetermined intervals.

27. (Original) A device according to claim 24, wherein said device is a wireless communication unit operating in the GPRS network.

28. (Currently Amended) A device according to claim 25, wherein the device <u>further</u> comprises:

means for measuring the <u>signal</u> strength level of a received analog signal, and that <u>wherein</u> said means are <u>further</u> arranged to correct the signal gain on the basis of the determined reference level at predetermined intervals.

29. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 3, wherein comprising:

<u>calculating</u>, by using the running average, a predetermined number of $\underline{\text{the}}$ valid radio blocks is <u>calculated</u> as a forgetting factor.

30. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 5, wherein comprising:

<u>selecting</u>, for the determination, such valid radio blocks are $\frac{1}{1}$ selected which are received at intervals of a predetermined period, for synchronization of the receiver and $\frac{1}{1}$ communication network.

31. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 10, wherein said <u>predetermined</u> period of time is a period comprising 18 successive radio blocks in the GPRS network.

32. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 10, wherein comprising:

compensating, on the basis of the a transmission power information contained in the valid radio block, the measured signal strength of the radio block is compensated to a predetermined level which is proportional to the signal strength of the broadcasting channel, when the transmission power levels of the radio blocks vary.

33. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 10, wherein comprising:

<u>interpreting</u> the address information and the transmission power information contained in the valid radio block are interpreted to determine the <u>a</u> recipient of the used radio block and the transmission power use, respectively.